er will be provided gratuitously; and prot

photographing of any models, machines, or

other exhibits without the owners' permission.

Some shippers, also, offer to take freight for the

exhibition at much less than the usual rates.

should hold two world's fairs in successive

years, somewhat as we should be surprised to find London and Liverpool doing so. But when

t is reflected that Australia bas an area nearly

twice as great as that of Europe, exclusive of

Of the anglers who came trooping back to

he city last evening some brought more trout

than others. But every true Waltonian knows

that it is not always the luckiest man who ha

the most sport; and there are enthusiasts of the

reel who profess to find more pleasure in en-

ticing a single appekled beauty from a natural

trout stream than in filling a basket out of a

well-stocked pond. Whatever their varying fortune, all the fishermen came home hungrier

and healthfer men, the better for their day's

One more meeting of the co-signataries to

the protocol in the HANLAN-RILEY-COURTNEY

diplomacy is called for to-day in Bochester.

There has never been anything like this tu

sculling annals, and the Schleswig-Helstein

dispute is its only parallel in any annals.

COURTNEY predicts "another disagreement and

a row" to-day; and perhaps the chances are

that there will be more row than row on some-

Next Thursday has been appointed as the

annual day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer

Massachusetts, and ample preparations are

already made to observe it. The base ball play-

ers and bicyclists will have a field day; dinners

and dances are arranged for indoors; the

theatres will hold extra performances : in short,

feast and frolic will have a free run, while for

the sober minded and seriously inclined there

will be sermons and devotional meetings in

It must have been a painful shock to the

There was a speck of war in the New York

Methodist Conference yesterday. It appears

that there are vacancies in the Board of Confer-

ence Trustees, and, according to custom, the

Board submitted names for ratification by the

brethren. But the Secretary of the Conference

wasn't in a mood for ratifying. He hadn't a

word to say, he explained, against the

honesty of the trustees, but he was

not at all sure their management of the Con-

ference funds was uniformly wise, and he was

opposed to the close-corporation way of doing

onsiness. This brought Trustee Crawroup to

his feet, and by the time he sat down the breth-

ren were somewhat excited. Finally they de-cided to have the Bishop appoint a committee

to report on the management of the funds by the trustees, and to nominate brethren to fill

Fraudulent Trout.

Among the April-fool fictions is the gen

eral belief that from now through the season

Fulton Market will display on marble slabs, on

ice, and even alive in tanks, genuine brook

These spotted beauties are popularly sup-

posed to be drawn by experts from their lurk-

ing places in small swift streams on Long Island, or up in New England, or down in

Pennsylvania, or far away in the Adirondacks

But the mass of them are taken by much milder

not to say meaner, methods. And the most o

them, considered as brook trout, and sold as

such at one dollar a pound, are simply fish

frauds. There is nothing wild, or gamy, or

prooky, or trouty about them. They are an ar-

tificial pond production, hand raised, liver fed.

fat, flabby, and almost tasteless, and their tame-

ness, as Selkirk puts it, is so shocking that the

boy who perambulates the pond edge with his

panful of cold chopped liver can lift out the fish

with his hands and throw them into the bucket

market to gridiron, from gridiron to table, and

from table to stomach, all the way through, and

all the way down, they are unmittigated frauds.

What some people are very fond of calling

the table with only a barnyard flavor. On the

other hand, where a hen has hid away her nest

themselves on wild buds and berries, when sub-

found to possess a positive game flavor. Even

preserved game, as in England, yearly degen-

crates as it becomes tamer. The ventson be

comes more and more muttony, and the grouse

greasier and less gamy. These preserves

rank with real wild wood shooting pretty much

as the housewife's preserves rank with fresh

Two More.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MANRAS.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

See "Congressional Directory," pages 23 and 47. Washington, D. C., March 29. W. B.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How is it

that the notorious W. H. Kemble, of "Addition, Division, and Silence" fame, whose infamous proclivities have

Have all Male Maltese Cats Six Tote?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For many

cas I have been an owner of different varieties of cats.

and from many years of experience, I may safely any that I

know about as much of cars as any mortal. But a short time ago I discovered something which greatly surprised

Literary Notes.

tamlard English literature. Their enterprise is one

which merits encouragement.

The American Book Exchange have completed a next

dition, in five small volumes, of uibbon's great history,

containing Milman's notes and a complete index. Prob-

ably this history has never been produced at so cheat a rate before; and yet the maper, printing, and proof read-ing are all quite satisfactory

5,280

Railey (Republican). Woods (Democrat). Hilton (Greenback)

Kemble.

Haskell (Republican).
Blair (bennerat)
Clier (National)

Republican minority.

Republican minority.....

fruit.

gifted W. K. Rogers to find that he had been

sureing a Moral Viper in his bosom.

Russin, it may seem less strange.

outing and eager for another.

body's part.

some of the churches.

metimes wonder is expressed that Australia

Amusements To-Day. Academy of Munte—Let Hagustota Booth's Thentre—Richelles. Myon Opera House—Ages Ago. Daly's New Theater-The Royal Middy. Fifth Avenue Theater-Hearts of Oak. Grand Opera Mouse—Prim in Ireland. Mayerly's Theatre—Widow Hedott. Moster & Bint's Standers—Concert. Madinos Square The stre—Hast Kirks. Niklo's Gardon—Mactodos Binstriks. New York Agencium—Athint Sports. Matines Otempte Theaten Calet La Perli Park Theater-Little Delective.

National Academy of Design -Annual Established Theatee Comique—Malligan Guard Surpriss, Teny Pastor's Theatre—On West, Matines Inton Square Theatre-The Two Orphans Wallack's I bruten Old Has 's and Young Brarte Window Theater-Nick of the World

Posting the Books to Date-The Imperialists in the Minority.

The Republicans have chosen all their to Chicago in Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kansas, and Texas, and a part of them in North Carolina, making a total of 224. From the information in our possession, we will give what we believe to be the Presidential preferences of these delegates. We have very little doubt that they will be allowed to express these preferences on the first ballot in the National Convention, without regard to the instructions of State Conventions. This was done in the National Conventions of 1863 and 1876, after debate and careful deliberation, and the majority at Chicago will not dare to reverse such a rule for the purpose of coercing the nomination of GBANT or anybody else.

The preferences of these 224 delegates we believe to be as follows:

Grant Sherman Etmonts Blatne.

It will be seen from these figures that, as the case now stands, the majority against GRANT is 40. If the question shall ever be brought to the test, we think the majority among the delegates now elected will prove to be greater than 40, for we have excellent reasons for saying that GRANT's hold upon some of the 50 delegates in New York, whom we have conceded to him, is so feeble that it would break under a slight pressure.

In the course of the next two weeks Republican State Conventions for electing delegates to Chiengo will be held in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa, Kentucky, and Missouri. They send 114 delegates. These five States pretty fairly reflect the sentiments of the party on the subject of a Presidential candidate. Massachusetts is a conservative Republican State. Connecticut voted for TILDEN in 1876, has since gone Republican, and still inclines that way, but is rather doubtful. Iowa stands in the front rank of pronounced Republican States, and in Presidential years gives overwhelming majorities. Kentucky has been Democratic since the death of HENRY CLAY. It counterbalances Iowa in its majorities. Missouri voted for LINCOLN in 1864, for GRANT in 1868, gave Dr. GREELEY \$2,000 majority in 1872, and voted for TIL-DEN in 1876. It has a large German population, and under certain contingencies might be debatable ground in the present campaign. If GRANT fails to carry a decisive majority of the 114 delegates from these five States, it is certain that he will be badly beaten at Chicago.

Mr. Tilden as a Politician.

Press of Philadelphia, "to know what secret forces Mr. TILDEN has at work to secure his nomination."

To those who have ears to hear and eyes to see, this is not a difficult problem. Indeed, the forces in question are not secret at all, but exceedingly public; and their power is greater than most people suppose. The cause which now makes Mr. TILDEN

the most prominent man in the Democratic party, and which is very likely to nominate him at Cincinnati, is simply the fact that in 1876 he was elected President of the United States, and that he and the people were cheated out of the election. This it is, and this alone, which impels the great mass of the Democracy to adhere to him in spite of all opposition, all intrigue, and all argument. It is true the difficulties in the way of his election seem well nigh insurmountable; but of this circumstance the people do not seem willing to take much account. In their eyes, he represents the whole principle of constitutional self-government. In their eyes also he represents the cause of administrative reform, of economy in public affairs, of decent, efficient, and chean civil service. Moreover, he is for them the embodiment of that great doctrine of constitutional decentralization which maintains at once the authority of the Union and the due independence of the States.

This is the secret force that is at work for Mr. TILDEN; and the only real consideration that tends to prevent its success is the doubt whether his strength and health will be sufficient to bear the enormous strain of the canvass and of the subsequent administration of the Presidency.

There is no man about whom the newspapers habitually talk so much nonsense as about Mr. TILDEN. He is a shrewd politician, it is true; but in the ordinary sense of the word, in that sense which relates to personal manipulation and small party management, we should call him a poor

politician, almost no politician at all. The one great quality of Mr. TILDEN's political superiority as compared with the mass of public persons is that he knows when to do nothing. Where men of a lower order of mind would be busy as bees, he sits still, trusting to the operation of principle sentiment, and intellectual causes. If he should be nominated and again elected in 1880, it would be the work of such causes, and nothing else.

Shall the Public Have the Right to See Niagara Falls?

The Commissioners of the State Survey to whom the Legislature last year referred the proposition recommended to the Legislature by Gov. Robinson, at the suggestion of the Governor-General of Canada, for forming an international park, have thought it inexpedient for the State to engage in an that would probably prove to be. They | pressure of the previous question. suggest, however, that Canada and New York, acting independently, could each take prevent the further destruction of the natnow suffer This the Commissioners think

can be, it appears to us a practicable, prudent, and sensible thing to do.

There is nothing in the world of its kind to compare with Niagara Falls, and to divide it up as a property among a score or a hundred of land owners, each free to set as many traps for the money of visitors and to plant as many advertisements in their way as he can find room and means for, is an outrage upon civilization which it is a duty of Government to correct, because only through Government it can be corrected. The Commissioners make a very mild and cautions statement of the facts. Two years ago a writer of THE SUN undertook to look at the Falls for himself. Before he could get to the river bank he was so beset by hackmen and touters that he gave it up. and, returning to his hotel, took a carriage with a friend and made the usual round. While doing so he was interrupted and for payments not less than twenty times, not including solici-tations to purchase sham Indian wares, have his photograph taken, and so on. On reckoning up at the end of the drive what it had cost the two travellers, the sum was found to be fourteen dollars. Each year adds to the number and ingenuity of the drafts upon the traveller's pockets, and to the offences upon good taste which must be endured in trying to see the Falls. The evil cannot go much further without denying to people of moderate means all enjoyment of this great gift of

sufficient remedy. We do not see that less than the Commissioners propose would answer the purpose, and as the measure they recommend only goes so far for the present as to provide for a definite determination by legal process of what it would cost the State to take the land in question, it should be at once adopted.

nature. The prospect is a disgraceful one

to the State, and demands a prompt and

The Four Million Dollar Ship that Will not Float.

During the eight years of GRANT and Robeson, hundreds of millions of dollars vere voted in money for the navy. Many more millions were obtained indirectly during Secon Robeson's administration, by the sale and the trading of old material to contractors, the exact amount of which cannot be ascertained. After the Democrats got control of the House of Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress, the annual appropriations for the navy were reduced about one-third. And now we are obliged to confess before

all the world, as a sequel to the enormous frauds of Rossson, that we have no navy worthy to be called such, and that the whole naval establishment is a fraud on the country and an oppressive burden on the taxpayers. The Navy Ring was organized by Robeson, with the aid of certain confederates in the different bureaus, to plunder the treasury and to enrich the rogues. Associated with them was a combination of contractors and middle men like the CATTELLS, who controlled all the valuable natrosage of the department. The reports of two investigations reveal a system of the most astounding public robbery ever perpetrated under any civilized Government.

Senator McPherson has exposed the facts in the case of the Puritan, the double-turreted ironclad monitor which JOHN ROACH has in hand. The original Puritan was designed in 1862 by John Enicsson, who also contracted to build the ship as a formidable monitor 341 feet long, 50 feet broad, and 22 feet deep, with two turrets, and to carry four 16-inch guns. Under an act of the Fortieth Congress the vessel was received in an unfinished state, and up to that time had cost \$1,974,622.93. In 1873 Mr. ROWLAND, a responsible builder of iron ships at Brooklyn, proposed to com plete the Puritan, making her ready in every respect for service, and to increase her depth

one foot, for the round sum of \$353,000. "There is considerable anxiety," says the On the 29th of January, 1876, Isalah Hanscom, then chief of the Bureau of Construction, and one of Robeson's creatures. ordered the Puritan to John Roach's shipyard at Chester, to be rebuilt. In the March following, ROACH began to break up the vessel without any express order of record, but evidently upon a private understanding with HANSCOM, who acted by ROBESON'S direction. For this work of destruction

ROACH charged the department \$6,000. Having thus got possession of the re mains of the old Puritan, ROACH proposed to build a new Puritan after his own fashion, or, in other words, to create a new job and call it "repairs." For these so-called repairs, Roach has already received \$491,630, or \$138,000 more than Mr. ROWLAND offered to complete the original Puritan for, seven

years ago. This reconstructed Puritan was unfinished when Robeson's term expired. One of his very latest acts, on March 3, 1877, was to make contracts for completing and fitting this and three other ironclads, the Amphitrite, the Terror, and the Monadnock. R. W. THOMPSON suspended these jobbing contracts as illegal and unwarranted. Since then three separate boards of survey, representing the best technical and scientific ability in the navy, have examined this ereation of Robeson, Roach, and Hanscom, and they all substantially agree that the "vessel, so far as constructed, and if finished as contemplated, is a total failure. The manner in which the new Puritan was built is a flagrant exhibition of gross ignorance and culpable carelessness." In fact, she would sink at the wharf if launched.

According to the estimates for completing the Puritan, it would require \$1,621,342. Add the first cost under Engason of \$1,974,622,01 and the sum already paid to ROACH, \$491,030, and there would be a total of \$4,086,994.01 for a ship which cannot float.

So much is known about the Puritan. There have been no surveys on the other three ironglads. A combination in Congress seeks to get these four ships completed, and patriots of both parties are urgent for the job. Some of them have constituents to serve and others have interests to promote that are nearer and dearer than constituencies. Meanwhile, Rongson's red face and unblushing effrontery shine in the House.

Sham Diplomacy.

If there is to be any real reform in the diplomatic and consular service, it certainly cannot be effected in the regular Appropriation bill, under the restrictions imposed by the rules of the House and the standing obstacle interposed by "existing laws." Year after year one bill is copied from another, with such additions as the Department of State may recommend, which are usually adopted by the Appropriation Committee undertaking so complicated and costly as and driven through the House under the

Two days' discussion on the present Diplomatic bill disclosed an amount of igno possession of a narrow strip of the river | rance on the part of its supporters and its bank on its own side, upon which it could | opponents that might be called astounding. if the public had not become accustomed to ural scenery in immediate connection with such displays on nearly every question of the Falls, and protect visitors from the ex- importance. That bill is a bundle of inconactions and annoyances under which they gruities, heaped together without system and without knowledge. Sham missions

could be done at not immoderate cost. If it are kept up by the self-styled reformers, for hibits will be admitted free of daty; steam powno other reason in the world than because they figured in the old bills. For example, Ministers are sent to the Hague and to Brussels, which are next door to each other, when there is not a week's business at both in a whole year, and neither is of the least

importance to the United States. It takes about half a million a year of taxes to support these ornamental places, which both parties sustain for the benefit of their active politicians. Twenty years ago, when England reformed her diplomatic service, inquiries were addressed by the Foreign Office to all British Ministers abroad for information respecting this service in the countries to which they were accredited. Lord Lyons was then the Envoy at Washington, and he answered as follows:

"The Ministers from the United States to the principal They have very commonly followed the profession of the ow in addition to their political occupations. Party polivice in a diplomatic capacity, or experience of foreign untries, not at all.

ountries, not at all.
"No inquiry seems to be made as to whether a man
ppointed to a diplomatic post has a knowledge either of French or of the language of the country in which he i to reside. In fact, American diplomatists are not often quainted with any foreign language."

The correctness of this description will be recognized everywhere, and point is given to it by the appointments of the present Administration as rewards for aiding and abetting in the consummation of the Great Fraud, Mr. Noyes, Mr. Kasson, and Mr. STOUGHTON were sent to Paris, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, as others have been sent elsewhere, in distinct recognition of their parts in the conspiracy by which HAYES was put in the White House after he had publicly acknowledged his defeat.

No important question or complication between the United States and any foreign power has been settled by a Minister in the last ten years. The ocean cable has completely changed the old diplomatic relations between Governments, and the press has materially helped to sweep away all pretences of necessity for Ministers, who are now little more than letter and message carriers in official livery.

Mr. Noves has been absent from Paris more than half a year, and France at this time, under the republican experiment, is to us the most interesting country in Europe. Mr. STOUGHTON confessed he could find nothing to do in Russia but to admire the Siberian system and to denounce the Nihilists. After the resignation of Mr. VELSH, the English mission was run by a Secretary, until Mr. Lowell went there, who said his chief business at Madrid was to present Americans at court and to enlighten them about the bull fights.

All over the world the same story is told. Our diplomacy is a costly imposture from beginning to end. It ought to be cut up root and branch. If occasion arises to send a special Minister or a commission, the Executive has power to meet it without imposing an annual burden on the country.

It is the duty of the Committee on For eign Affairs, of which Mr. Cox is Chairman, to take this subject up and to finish with it once for all, by a report and bill that will demonstrate why this diplomatic sham should be wiped out, and the money which it costs should be applied to some useful object. The people are weighed down with taxation, and those who shout loudest about reform when they are seeking seats in Congress make no effort to relieve it.

Mr. EDMUNDS delivered himself of a long speech upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill in the Senate yesterday, and Mr. Earon made reply. Both speakers confined themselves to the clause relative to United States marshale. The bill was passed. The House discussed the

to require much time and skill to shape it to a policy able to stand unshaken, like Lord BEACONSFIELD'S, for six years. Jingoism, at any rate, has received a hard blow.

For some reason or other Mr. EDMUNDS of Vermont is doing even more than his usual share of the talking in the Senate this spring. Mr. BLAINE of Maine also has a good deal to say, and Mr. THURMAN of Ohio is not silent.

JOHN SHERMAN'S Objo fences seem to need a good deal of mending this year. Those Western Reserve cattle are very unruly when an ugly mood takes them.

Kansas doesn't seem to be pining for a third term of GRANT. Yet Kansas is a stalwart

It appears that a majority of the Methodist preachers now conferring in Brooklyn are in layor of admitting laymen to seats in the Annual (or local) Conferences, and are not in favor of taking the appointment of the Presiding Eiders out of the hands of the bishops by making the office an elective one. It was hinted by one or two speakers that, if this latter change were made, ambitious brethren would lay pipe and pull wires to get themselves elected, quite after the fashion of worldly politicians. The discussion over the project of changing the Book of Discipline so as to enable the richer churches to retain the more eloquent and popular preachers indefinitely—that is what it seems come to-developed a good deal of strong feeling and strong language, as it was expected o do, but only one brother lost his temper. Brother WILLIAMS advised preachers who were not good for anything but to shout hallelujah to ioin the Salvation Army; and Brother Thompson counselled the poor preachers to be as contented as possible, since their chance of being appointed to the rich churches was practically no chance at all.

Smart as he is, it was imprudent in Mr BLAINE to tackle single-handed three such will old stagers' as EDMUNDS, CARPENTER, and Artful Dodger Dawes. Probably he won't do i

again. On Saturday evening MAURICE VIGNAUX and George F. Slosson will begin their match game at billiards of 4,000 points in the dining room of the Grand Hotel of Paris. The dispute over the referee has ended in the appointment of two-one American and one French As the COLLENDER Challenge Cup rules regulate the game, and SLOSSON has made wonder ful runs in practice, the match will create lively interest, and many will be the good wisher here that the American player may win the \$1,000 stake from the renowned Vignaux.

The King of Siam postpones his journey to England because of the illness of the person who would govern in his stead. The Shah o Persia, it will be remembered, was forced to a like postponement through governmental troubles, but at last made the grand tour, as probably also will the King of Siam.

On the 1st of October, Melbourne, one of Australia's great cities, and the capital of Victoria, will open a world's fair, to continue six months. The value of Australasia as a marke for American products should stimulate the interest of our merchants and manufacturers in this fair, which will be on the general principle of the one just ending at Sydney, the chief city of New South Wales. It will receive, no doubt. most of the leading exhibits of the Sydney show, with some additions, both domostic and foreign; it will also profit by the somewhat bitter experience of the Sydney exhibition, Ex-

VISITED BY HIS DEAGONS.

The Rev. Mr. Lockwood, who said the World Could Not have been Made in Six Days. for inventors is insured not only by the patent laws, but by rules preventing the drawing or

A question has been raised in the Willis Street Baptist Church of Paterson, touching the orthodoxy of the pastor, the Rev. M. C. Lockwood, Mr. Lockwood, it seems, preached a sermon in which he is reported to have said that it was a physical impossibility, and the record of nature confirmed it, that the world could have been made in six days. He also, it is said, questioned the correctness of the stories that the sun and moon once stood still for the convenience of a few men who were fighting; that Jonah was swallowed by a whale, and that Balaam's ses spoke. The whole Book of Job, he added, could only be looked upon as the translation of a poem, and it was nothing more than a literary creation. Many of the other miraculous coisodes related in the Old Testament the pastor is alleged to have spoken of an ample allegories.

other miraculous crisodes related in the Old Testament the pastor is alleged to have spoken of as simple allegories.

Some of the church members were taken by surprise, and some indignation prevailed.

"What of the Bible will the pastor leave us, anyhow?" they asked, as they gathered in the vestibule at the close of the service. After various suggestions, they decided to call the deacons to account, and demand that the pastor be asked to resign. Two of the five deacons thought that he ongin to be asked to resign but the other three believed in giving him another chance, thinking that a simple admonition would be sufficient. So on the same evening the five deacons eniled upon the pastor, and remonstrated with him for the ground that he had taken in his sermon. The pastor denied that there was anything wrong with his orthoday. The deacons inelated that both they and a majority of the congregation thought that there was. Mr. Lockwood agreed to leave the matter to a council of Christian ministers to decide whether or not he had easid anything that was not strictly orthodox. Hethought that than yan other minister held the same views, but whether they would think it best, or would be brave enough to say so in the pulsit, was another thing. The deacons replied that all that might be as; the doctrine he preached might be strictly orthodox in the opinion of the oligray, but it did not suit the members of the Willis Street Baptist Church, and they did not want any more of it. The Rev. Mr. Lockwood has brunched two or three sermons since, but they have been unexceptionably orthodox.

FRANCIS A. PALMER'S PURCHASE, Buying on Up-town Methodist Church and Asseming its Expenses

Yesterday President Francis A. Palmer of the Broadway National Bank drew a check for \$70,000 and exchanged it for the property in Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue, known as the Free Tabernacie M. E. Church. This property was purchased from the City Mission and Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the deed being given by President John B. Cornell and Treasurer William H. Falconer of that society. This church

that under a third term they can thrive and grow rich. While Grant had acquired fame in war, he had not given any proof in the eight years of his Presidency that he was possessed of statesmanship. It was said by his supporters that his election was necessary to secure a strong Government, but when he was President he failed to suppress the rifle clubs and ku-klux organizations. For three years he has been travelling in foreign countries, receiving ovations from effete and despote monarchies, but nerfecting to instruct himself how to administer a free government. The speaker said that John Sherman had shown himself to be a statesman of the highest order. The improvement in the finances of the country had been chiefly due to him. The speaker considered Bisine strong enough to neutralize Grant's chances for the nomination. Washburne was out of the question. John Sherman remained as the only available candidate.

Conrad Karisaid that the people had not be-President John B. Cornell and Treasurer William H. Falconer of that society. This church was founded about thirty years ago as Trinity Methodist Church. The congregation changed, the old members moved away, and the trustees transferred the property to the Church Society which has just parted with it. Under this society, during the past ten years, it was known as the Free Tabernnele. A pastor was installed there, and the society made up whatever deficiency existed after the congregation had provided all it could toward the salaries and other expenses of the church.

Mr. Palmer said that he purchased the property because he was familiar with its history and the condition of the neighborhood in which it is located. He said that he will open it next Sunday at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when statistics will be read to show the extent of moral and spiritual distress in this city, of whose population only 80,000 persons are churchgoers. He said that it is his intention to establish evangelical Christian work in the new church, which will be open every day in the year. Its meetings will be well attended, he said. The people will come without the aid of local missionaries. The Rev. Mr. George J. Mingrins, of whom Mr. Palmer apeaks very highly, will preside over the meetings of the new society. Mr. Palmer says that although he is a very busy man, he will devote much attention to the new schurch, and it is understood that he will meet all the expense of conducting it. man, he will devote much after church, and it is understood t all the expense of conducting it,

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES UNITED

The Church of the Atonement and Zion Church

Become One Bedy. A petition has been presented to the Supreme Court asking for the confirmation of an agreement entered into between the rectors. church warden, and vestrymen respectively Church, in this city, both in Madison avenue, the former at Twenty-eighth street and the other at Thirty-eighth street, for a union of the two corporations, under the name of The bill was passed. The House discussed the Senate's amendments to the Star Route bill, without reaching a vote.

There has been a tidal wave in England that threatens to sweep the Conservatives out of power. The incoming Liberal party, in that contingency, will be so heterogeneous at first as to require much time and skill to shape it to the sun. These superficial particles—such as were not afterward regathered by the main body in disrounds—condensed into new hodies of smaller dimensions, which sliceward were taken up by the primary as it passed close enough to them to do so in after ages.

I also demonstrate by this method the retardation of planetary notion and the centration of planetary orbits to their present dimensions, and I claim it as a first suggestion that the asteroidal zone owes its origin to this source.

Geomet E. Cathen. shurches desire to occupy Zion Church, as the unoccupied pews there will afford accommoda-tion to the members of the other church. The Church of the Atonement, whose lot is 74 by 95

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

in the woods, and her chickens have raised An Alleged Brook in Don Cameren's Solid sequently shot and cooked, they have been

HARRISBURG, March 31.-There is a revolt gainst Grantism in almost every county in Pennsyl-rania, and it has already attained such proportions as to warrant me in saying that of the 58 delegates to the Chicago Convention from this State a clear majority, as was the case at Cincinnati in 1876, is for Blaine for President. No one, not even Senator Cameron, will dispute this statement.

oute this statement.

At the last National Convention Senator Cameron was a delegate at large, and was Chairman of the delegation. People who imagine that they are epicures At that time he was a Cabinet officer under Grant, and are welcome to pay a dollar a pound for artificially bred and fed pond fish, but if they fancy smoon those who were delegates with him were Gen Hoyt, now Governor; Robert W. Mackey, now dead; William H. Kemble, then Treasurer of the National Conthey are sating the delicate, gamy, genuine brook fish, their error is as wild as the trout are nittee, now a fugitive from Justice; Col. M. S. Quay, and Gen. Palmer, now Attorney-General. All of these were able and influential party leaders; but, with the excep-tion of Quay, none of them are delegates to the Chicago Convention. This will leave Cameron with only feeble To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Add to support at Chicago, and, with the single exception of he list of Republican members of Congress who re-John Cesana, he will not have a delegate who can make a speech for Grant, while upon the other hand some of the ablest men in the State will be, with the majority of eived but a minority vote, published in Tax Sus of Friday last, the following:

the delegates, opposed to Grant.

When Donald Cameron reaches Chicago, about the first of June, he will learn, if he does not become acquainted with the fact earlier, that almost two-thirds of that Harrisburg "unit" will vote for Senator James G. Blaine on the first balloL

I have just been told that Mr. James McManes of Phila-delphis, a delegate at large, has made up his mind to respect the almost unanimous desire of the Republicans of the State, and has announced his intention to vote for Rlaine on the first ballot, Nine of his colleagues from Philadelphia will do the same, and so will Taylor stat Hitner of Bucks and Moutgomery Counties, Waddell and Garside of Chester and Delaware Counties, Kaufman and Silteer of Lancaster, and so will every delegate from the northern tier of counties from the Delaware to Lake Erie. scain brought him into public notice, is able to evade the grip of the law, when a poor man, thouch he may have committed a much more trivial offence, is arrested wherever he may be?
Why is it not as easy to arrest W. H. Kemble as the measured criminal effections against the laws?
If. Ritzer. Between this time and June almost every county in the State will hold a meeting, convention, or an election to determine the public sentiment in respect to Presiden-tial candidates. In Lancaster County it will be by a vote of the people, and the result will be minety in favor of Blaine to each vote cast for Grant. The people of th Adams. York, and Cumberland district are even nearer unanimity for Blaine, and this is a current of popular opinion that even Senator Cameron will not care to pull against. Grantism is dead in this State

Tilden Sald to be Ahead in Pennsylvania After All.

me. After reading many volumes devoted to animals. I have found no solution of the mystery, and I am connected to apple to the many readers of this Sus to califation me. Why have the males of the Maltese family six tors on each love food, while the female have but five? Anxionally awarding an answer, I remain yours.

Fallow.

New York, April 1. From the Philiodelphia Press (Republican). The Reystone following of the Gramercy Park tatesman is showing a wonderful degree of activity. Since the meeting of the State Committee there have been about thirty delegates elected to the Harrisburg Convention, and of this uncertain number twenty-four Mesara J. K. Funk & Co. are reprinting, in convenient from Allegheny, Beaver, and Erie are certainly Tilden m and at cheap rates, a great variety of valuable

Since that meeting the Barrs have swept everything before them in Alleghouy, the Hon William L. Scott. Tiblen's substantial friend in Pennsylvania, has been chosen to the State Convention a Representavention has consured Senator Wallace, and day before yesterday So-aker Randall made the positive preliction that his rival would be in a minority of fifty votes in the Convention of April 28.

SHERMAN'S STRUGGLE.

ready has two hundred members, and proposes to as

ment and undertaking to do so. The national authority

changed. Now the United States is respected by all

throughout the whole country, open to every child of the

I amore you'll will be my earnest desire to secure

Prof. John Straubenmulier said that most

these principles, whether in public position or in private life. Very truly yours, John Sherman.

an artful scheme of politicians, who believe

that under a third term they can thrive and

tion. John Sherman remained as the only available condidate.

Corrad Kari said that the people had not become so poor as to desire Grant for a third term when they had so many other emisent men to choose from. There was no such thing in a republic as: everlasting gratitude." and Grant had already had honors hoaped high upon him sufficient to satisfy the ambition of any American. John Sherman had a valid claim for the nomination, because he had saved the nation from repudiation and bankruptey. With him as President, the people and the country would be safe for four years.

J. C. F. Beyland, the editor of the New Yorker Republikaner, said the wish expressed by Grant at New Orieans that the blue and the gray should frattenize, and the country henceforth enjoy the comforts of peace, could be safely intrusted to John Sherman, who, in his speech at Mansfield, Ohio, had set forth the principles that should govern the republic for the next few years.

How Did the Planets Obtain their Moone !

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: How did

the planets obtain their moons? This question has been

answered in the higher circles of astronomy, perhaps to the satisfaction of some. But when I first began to study science, the improbability of the theory advanced by as-

tronomers on this subject struck me with such force that

tronomers on this subject struck me with such force that I never could reconcile it with any rational hypothesis of planetacy formati n.

In a recent fector delivered by Prof. Proctor in New York, if I correctly read the report of it in The Sux, he advanced, as a "first suggestion" of his own, that the molecular particles of a count's struce full behind the molecular tractices of a count's struce full behind the molecular of the body by its more rapid mution as it in presched its perhelion and as the body passed around to the same cribt, it necessarily sweet through these superficial particles thus thrown off, and moving in the same cribt, it necessarily sweet through these

Passing the point as to the Professor's claim to this idea

English Women and American Women.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Tues-

day's Sen I saw a letter signed "Calhoun." He says that in Paris five years ago be met a number of "gentle-

ple. The English women drank like fishes, stalked like

A New Society Wanted.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We have a

society for the prevention of cruelty to animals and one for the prevention of cruelty to children, but we need a

deadly musous or stemach-destroying compounds, causing cancer or that hardly less dreadful disease, dyspepais. Let us have inspectors of the food and drink sold at retail; not have politicians, however, but competent, honest, and fearless men. Pao Boyo Pealico.

An Overlooked Hero.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have the

honor to knew Capt. Jewett. whose promotion has made so much talk, and he is a gallant officer. He was brought

I know another man whose education never cost the

Government a dollar, that did a nobier set than Capt.

The Hard Case of the Clerks.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The plane

makers, longshoremen, and exhibitinakers struck for more wages and they have carried their point. There is

another army of workers, men of brains, men fully

Signor Campanini Decorated.

Mr. Bennett's Muscadin Second.

up and trained at the expense of the Government.

y hard work. New York, March 30.

ASSVILLE, Ala., March 22

Mannet John, who has Declared Himself

Congress District met at 232 East Ninth street a new drama entitled "Les Jumeaux," of which Louis XIV, and the Man with the Iron Mask are the heroes, last evening. J. W. Bremmer presided, and Hugo Sennicke was Secretary. A letter from John Sherman was read as follows: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 27, 1880. tohn W. Bremmer, Eq., President of the German Si

... The influence of the Duke of Bedford in

SUNREAMS.

New Fork. My Duan Sin: Your letter of the 25th linet, advising me of the organization of a German Republican Club in the Seventh Congrussional District of New York, that it alo interestle, in succession to the great Lord John, -There are in England and Wales 903,658 its influence in promoting my nomination by the Repub-lican party to the Presidency, is received.

I thank you and the members of your club for your

kind partiality.

The principles stated by you are the convictions of my life. When I first entered Congress the States' rights dectrines of the Democratic party had emasculated the -Canton Schwyz has decided that railway making comes within the operation of the Federal Factory law, and the local authorities have forbidden the continuance of work on the St. Gothard line on Sun-Government. It was a pitcour spectacle during the Administration of Mr. Buchanan to see border ruffians ruling Kansas with mob violence in the interest of slavery, and avowed traitors threatening to subvert the Govern days and Church feetivals without special permis-

was warvely respected at home or abrond. Large classes of people boasted of their allegiance to insignificant com-munities and their hatred to the Union. This is happily He lived comfortably on the money in various parts of the country, under assumed names, until lately, doing no voluntarity, and confessed his crime.

foreign powers, and has untarnished credit. What is still needed is: till needed is: First—The extension of the system of free public schools London divorce suit by his committee. It was pointed out on behalf of the respondent that, assuming even h wife's misconduct, he might, when he recovered, forgive proper age.
Second—The full protection of every citizen of the United her offence and still wish to live with her. The Judge hought the case too important for immediate decision.

—Mr. Caleb Whiteford, a London surgeon, itates by the national Government in every legal right conferred upon him by the Constitution of the United

States, and against injustice and violence, whether committed by authority of a State, or by a mob, or by a per son. The enforcement of political and rivil rights con-ferred by the Constitution cannot be transferred to local pardon he sought, and on the day appointed for the exeution he handed in a letter to the Governor of Newgate. manding the execution. It proved a forgery, and susrpon cein or upon notes always redeemable in coin, and picion fell on the surgeon. the religious observance of the public faith, to be care fully guarded against all threat or suspicion of evasion o

every one was aware that the so-called Grant boom was not the work of the popular will, but

Chester Master keeps the place warm. -Mr. Scott and Mrs. Kindred eloped from Decatur, III., leaving their lawful partners behind. It was nearly a year before their new place of residence was discovered. Then the deserted Mr. Kindred and Mrs. Scott went together to the wayward couple, ressomed with them as to their sin and folly, and offered to

-The will of Mr. Alfred Gilbey, wine merchant of London, was lately proved at \$1,750,000 per-sonal estate. Mr. Gitbey owed his success to honesty and advertising. On one occasion a wealthy Baronet re-solved to have some cheap but excellent sherry sold him by Gilbey analyzed, intending, if it was found impure, to publish the fact. It proved absolutely pure, and the letter he wrote to Gilbey about it served as a spiendld ad-vertisement. The firm occupy immense premises, for-merly the Pantheon Bazsar, in Oxford street, London. -A Philadelphia manager hit upon the

cage, at the back of the stage; he crunched and killed the vonturesome pet dog of the leading actress; and, finally, he scared all the performers out of the theatre by breaking a bar of his cage in an effort to get out.

-The death is announced at Gijon, in northern Spain, of a very old gentleman indeed, who had completed his 112th year only a few days sefere he quite unexpectedly poid the debt of nature. Unlike Mr. Weller, Sr., this reverend Iberian was by no means the "wictim of commbinity." for he successfully withstood the wear and tear of five successive marriages during his long life. His last wedding day was also the eighty-minth auniversary of his birth, upon which occasion he espoused a comely maiden of "sweet seventeen," whose nion with him resulted in the addition of two sturdy

sons, the fruits of his previous matrimonial siliances. -In a recent meeting of the San Francisco Medical Society, a member illustrated an argument as follows: "The Baron de Mouche Noir, Surgeon-in-Chie to an army corps during the last crusade, tells of a French soldier whose crural nerve was lascerated by a Turkish cimeter while he was in the act of spurring forward his charger, and shouting ' Ex count, mes enjoye ? This soldies returned to France, and the Baron had an opportunity of observing three grandchildren-one girl and two boys-in whom, when he touched the crural nerve without their cognizance, even in their sleep, the motion of spurring was immediately indulged in, and the cry was flerce ly raised, 'En mant, wes entants?" A deep solementy fell upon the listeners, and not a word was said until some-

body moved an adjournment. -Peter A. Nason broke his promise to marry a girl, and circulated stories against her. For this offence, he was told by her brother that he must give up his prosperous business and leave the town. He retused, and a party of women visited him at his store, threatening him with tar and feathers if he did not quit. Still he persisted in living where he liked. Finally a body of men, including the Selectmen, Justices of the Peace, and a deputy sheriff, waited upon him, while a mob blew borns in the street, and informed him that he must submit to banishment, or suffer very unpleasant conse-quences. He obeyed this time, and was peticd with eggs on his way to the railroad station. This did not happen

-Consular reports from Salonica, Turkey, ple. The English women drank like fishes, stalked like drum majors, talked like rearing lions, and dressed like rainbows gone mad." How beautiful! What a flow of lausuage! I took all this seriously, but pechaps fam mistakel, and "Calinoun" is only a sumy man, if he is a mist. What a compliment to the tasks of the other American at their the presson, and what a fine thing distribution of the seriously and what a fine thing sine and women as he describes! How those "gratie-sized well-dressed American women" mist have hing their heads in shame at secure the drunkenness of the berry English! I am sot an American by birth, nor am I am Englishman, but I do hate to hear or read this sort of thing. declare that, with the exception of the towns and the immediate vicinity, the country is in the hands of the brigands. Thirteen distinct bands are enumerated, containing in all about 150 men of various creeds and nationalities-Greeks, Lutzo-Wallachs, Bulgarians, Albant ans, and Turkish deserters. At a certain time some of the bands received subsidies from Athens, and professed to be the representatives of Hellenic aspirations, but of late they have divested themselves of this semi-political character, and play the part of simple brigants, levying black mail from Mussulmans and Christians indiscrimof thing.

As in Queen Victoria, she is as Ged made her, and if
she is without the "geothe-inced, well-dressed" lock of
"Cathonis" friends, she fills the heart of her people,
and they are fully satisfied with her. inately. The brigands avoid, as much as possible, all conflict with the military forces, but they have B. force

-One Peschka, an innkeeper of Neustadt. in Boliemia, was bitten some weeks ago by his own house dog. Unwilling to slay the animal on have sus picton of its sanity, he consigned it to the town grave-digger, enjoining that functionary to take care of it until further orders respecting its ultimate fate should be imparted to him. A few days later, however, Peschka was attacked by hydrophobia, of which he died in exerciat-ing agony. The sanitary authorities of Neustadt forth-with applied to the gravedigger for the mad dog commits ted to his custody, intending to have it destroyed. Their astonishment may be conceived when the sowton, in answer to their requisition, calmly observed, "The mad dog?" I have eaten him!" "You have eaten the mad dog ?" incredatously exclaimed a horror-stricken sant-tary official. "Better that than he should eat met" re-joined the philosophical gravedigger. This man of strange appetites not only had swallowed and discused the rabid anim al, but it had agreed with him; for, as the Government a dollar, that did a nobler act than Capt. Jewett ever has dene. His name has never been mentoned since the war. I mean James Smith Saplain of the forecastle of the United States steamer Richmond, who at the risk of his life, during the action at Middle Hay, while his ship by helders with five turns of a hawser around her wheel, at the nervy of the Teoler same Tennessee, plunged overheard and cheared the which just as the rebel ram gut within they feet of the steamer. If he had been an officer he would have been primited long ago, but being a petry officer, his case has never been mention since the war, fulleon Wellers has her lever been mention since the war, fulleon Wellers seet him a media at the time, worth the weight in the less should have all the primotonoid he got for saving a fine ship and so as brave men as ever troit a deck. James South lives at Ta Goverk street, where he supports a family of little ones by hard work. story runs, he still enjoys robust health, and pursues his professional avocations with unabated vigor.

-A Spiritualist professor named Hansen, who has acquired considerable notoricty at Vienus and Posth, recently undertook to measurize any one against his will. The challenge was accepted by a young man named Fischer, and the Professor, despite his arristic passes, failed to produce any effect upon him. Fischer began to banter the Protessor, and told him that he was only a "vile impostor," for the use of which expression he was summoned before the district insgistrate and fined 100 florins. The Professor, however, did not look upon this as a sufficient reparation for his injured honor, and commenced a tresh soit in order to prove that he was really capable of doing what he professed to do. Me called as a witness a young man who had always appeared as excellent medium upon the platform, and who at the bidding of the Professor was in the habit of falling into a trance and of holding communication with sprits from the other world, but when he came to be cross-examined by the counsel for the defence he confessed that he had

-Tobacco, like those who smoke it, is credited with many sins of which it is guitless. The "less of health" so often laid at its door is probable dos in many instances not to tobacco itself, but to some vib-latinous compound bearing its name. The Supervisor of Internal Revenue at Birmingham, England, observing that an article was being sold at a very character to packets, under the name of "smoking mixture," sett's sample to the Island Revenue laboratory for examination. The process of manufacture consisted in extension the bitter principle of channelle flower bents with water, and then dyeing and aweetening them with a second lation of logwood and liquorice, which brought the when dried, somewhat to the color of takensa. The heads, when broken up, were then mixed with from 23 to 30 per cent, of cuttobacco, according to the orice at which the mixture was to be said. The mixture was supplied to retailers in packets tabelled. The New Smooting Mixture, Abalyzed and Approved; and as accessed had already been established in several towns or exemption. sive trade would, no doubt, soon have are tradmahufactory not been suppressed at so tarp a time.

-There are 40,000 American books in the ritish Museum, which has thus, in a measure, become the chief depositary of American literature. The German Sherman Club of the Seventh -It is said that Victor Hugo has completed

> -Sixty telephone wires hang on the poles on Harrison avenue, in Leadville, almost obscuring the

Tavistock, which has just returned his brother, Lord Arthur Russell, has been always paramount. His brother

county voters, and 1,884,877 for the cities and boroughs, making, with the university constituencies, 2,501,678. In Ireland the total is 231,536, and in Scotland, 305,514g that the grand total of electors comes to 3,008, 720.

-Thomas Wall stole \$10,000 from an express office in New Orleans, twelve years ago, and fled.

work. The fund being then exhausted, he gave himself -A lunatic was recently petitioner in a

has been committed for trial under strange efroun-stances. He had been in communication with the au-thorities in regard to the execution of a murilener, whose

-Of the English boroughs returning members without opposition Circucester, which has returned Mr. Chester Master, is the property of the Bathurst family. Fire to fay is the motto of that house, and a Bathurst or friend of the family has filled the seat as far back as the memory of man goeth. The present Earl sat for the borough until March last year, when he was called to the upper House, and, his son being only 15, Mr.

take them back to their respective homes. The nego-tiations ended in a complete reconciliation, and the Scott and Kindred households were reestablished.

device of introducing a live lion into a play, as a means of reviving the waning fortunes of his house. A hig and ferectous beast was borrowed from a menagerie. His ap-pearance in a wild scene, apparently loose, though he was really confined by ropes around his legs, was a great hit. But he spoiled the rest of the play by rearing in his

in a wild border town of the West, but in Georgetown, a village of entiritened and law-abiding Massachusetts

the local police or civil authorities, who are too often, is is said, in league with the chiefs.

only been shamming temporary death, and, to the creat amusement of the court, proceeded to demonstrate how the trick was done. Prof. Hansen lost his suit.

another army of workers, men of brains, men tully realizing their position and feeling it keenly. I speak of the clorks who waste their lives behind a dosk, not see ing the light of day except in the morning and a few minutes of noise. No one has said a word for them, yet too knows they need it. They work fine and ten hours a day, and are juid \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and to a week. Dose any one lancy those can her decentity of that? As for marrying, that is not of the question. What is to become of them if they ask for more weakes they are told: "We can find plottly to fill your places for what we pay you." The employers forget that they ever worked for wages themselves. It is a goomy outlook for a portelers.

New York, March 30.

One of Them. Last Tuesday morning Signor Itale Campanini was the recipient of a letter from the Italian Am-bassador to the United States, in which he communicated to the great tenor the intelligence that, in recognition of his high artistic merit, his Majesty Humbert I, had been pleased to mominate him a Casaler of the Crown of Italy. It was added that the intiguia of the order, hand-somely mounted in gold and precious stones, was on its way to this country. LONDON, April 1 .- The race for the Surrey Open Sisceptschase thandicap came off to-day at the crowdon april meeting and was won to Mr. D. Bunion's six year-old classing thouse Barchus, by ten lengths. The second date was secured by Mr. James forden bennett's five year-old buy house Buscatin, and the third plane by Lapit Muchen's bay house Huybboom (aged). Five run.